

REMARKS

Applicants request approval of the revision to Figure 3A correcting the nucleotide at position 152 from "I" to "A". This correction is supported in the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:5 at 152. The error in Figure 3A is of a typographical nature and does not present new matter.

Applicants have added into the present specification a paper copy Sequence Listing section according to 37 C.F.R. §1.821(c) as new pages 1-4. Furthermore, attached hereto is a 3 1/2" disk containing the "Sequence Listing" in computer readable form in accordance with 37 C.F.R. §1.821(e).

The following statement is provided to meet the requirements of 37 C.F.R. §1.821(f) and 1.821(g).

I hereby state, in accordance with 37 C.F.R. §1.821(f), that the content of the attached paper and computer readable copies of the sequence listing are believed to be the same.

I hereby also state, in accordance with 37 C.F.R. §1.821(g), that the submission is not believed to include new matter.

Under U.S. rules, each sequence must be classified in <213> as an "Artificial Sequence", a sequence of "Unknown" origin, or a sequence originating in a particular organism, identified by its scientific name.

Neither the rules nor the MPEP clarify the nature of the relationship which must exist between a listed sequence

and an organism for that organism to be identified as the origin of the sequence under <213>.

Hence, counsel may choose to identify a listed sequence as associated with a particular organism even though that sequence does not occur in nature by itself in that organism (it may be, e.g., an epitopic fragment of a naturally occurring protein, or a cDNA of a naturally occurring mRNA, or even a substitution mutant of a naturally occurring sequence). Hence, the identification of an organism in <213> should not be construed as an admission that the sequence *per se* occurs in nature in said organism.

Similarly, designation of a sequence as "artificial" should not be construed as a representation that the sequence has no association with any organism. For example, a primer or probe may be designated as "artificial" even though it is necessarily complementary to some target sequence, which may occur in nature. Or an "artificial" sequence may be a substitution mutant of a natural sequence, or a chimera of two or more natural sequences, or a cDNA (i.e., intron-free sequence) corresponding to an intron-containing gene, or otherwise a fragment of a natural sequence.

The Examiner should be able to judge the relationship of the enumerated sequences to natural sequences by giving full consideration to the specification, the art cited therein, any further art cited in an IDS, and the results of his or her sequence search against a database containing known natural sequences.

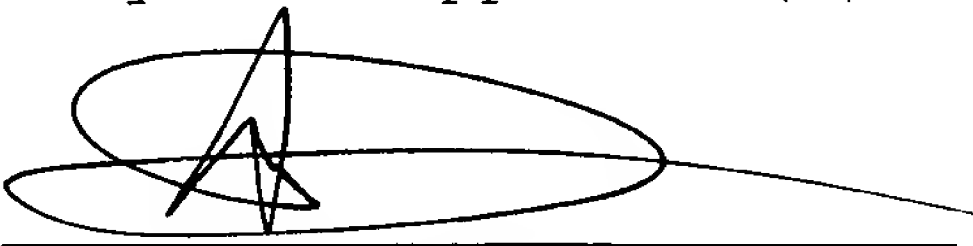
Applicants submit that the present application contains patentable subject matter and therefore urge the examiner to pass the case to issuance.

If the examiner has any questions or comments concerning the above described application, the examiner is urged to contact the undersigned at the phone number below.

Respectfully submitted,

BROWDY AND NEIMARK, P.L.L.C.
Attorneys for Applicant(s)

By



ALLEN C. YUN
Registration No. 37,971

ACY:al
624 Ninth Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20001
Telephone No.: (202) 628-5197
Facsimile No.: (202) 737-3528

F:\,C\cohn\Willner5\PTO\RESPONSE TO NOTICE TO COMPLY.doc

5/29

1	ATG	AGA	GIG	CTG	ATT	CTT	TIG	TGG	CTG	TTC	ACA	GCC	TTT	CCT	GGT	ATC	CTG	TCT	GAT	CTG	60
	M	R	V	L	I	L	L	W	L	F	T	A	F	P	G	I	L	S	D	V	
61	CAG	CIT	CAG	GAG	TCG	GGA	CCT	GGC	CTG	GIG	AAG	CCT	TCC	CAG	TCT	CTG	TCC	CTC	ACC	TGC	120
	Q	L	Q	E	S	G	P	G	L	V	K	P	S	Q	S	L	S	L	T	C	
121	TCT	GIC	ACT	GGT	TAC	TCA	ATC	ACC	AGT	GGT	^A TTT	GCC	TGG	AAC	TGG	ATC	CGG	CAG	TTT	CCA	180
	S	V	T	G	Y	S	I	T	S	G	Y	A	W	N	W	I	R	Q	F	P	
181	GGA	AAC	AAA	CTG	GAG	TGG	ATG	GGC	TAC	ATA	AGC	TAC	AGT	GGT	TTC	ACT	AGC	TAC	AAC	CCA	240
	G	N	K	L	E	W	M	G	Y	I	S	Y	S	G	F	T	S	Y	N	P	
241	TCT	CTC	AGA	AGT	CGA	ATC	TCT	TTC	ACT	CGA	GAC	ACA	TCC	AAG	AAC	CAG	TTC	TTC	CTG	CAG	300
	S	L	R	S	R	I	S	F	T	R	D	T	S	K	N	Q	F	F	L	Q	
301	TTC	AAT	TCT	GIG	ACT	TCT	GAG	GAC	ACA	GCC	ACA	TAT	TAC	TGT	GCA	AGA	TGG	GAC	TAC	GGT	360
	L	N	S	V	T	S	E	D	T	A	T	Y	X	C	A	R	W	D	Y	G	
361	ACT	ACC	TAC	GGG	TAC	TTC	GAT	GTC	TGG	GGC	CAA	GGG	ACT	ACG	GTC	ACC					408
	T	T	Y	G	Y	F	D	V	W	G	Q	G	T	C	V	T					

N3'VH (J1)

FIG.3A

FB

SEQUENCE LISTING

<110> WILLNER, Itamar
ESHAR, Zelig

<120> DETECTION OF SMALL MOLECULES BY USE OF A PIEZOELECTRIC SENSOR

<130> WILLNER=5

<140> US 09/889,936

<141> 2001-07-25

<150> PCT/IL00/00048

<151> 2000-01-25

<150> IL 128212

<151> 1999-01-25

<160> 8

<170> PatentIn version 3.1

<210> 1

<211> 37

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapiens

<400> 1

cccgtctaga ggagayatyg twatgaccca gtctcca

37

<210> 2

<211> 22

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapiens

<400> 2

gtttkatctc gagcttkgts cc

22

<210> 3

<211> 17

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapiens

<400> 3

aggtsmarct kctcgag

17

<210> 4

<211> 34

<212> DNA

<213> Homo sapiens

<400> 4

tgmrgagacg gtgaccgtrg tyccttggcc ccag

34

<210> 5
 <211> 408
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapiens

<220>
 <221> CDS
 <222> (1)..(408)
 <223>

<400> 5
 atg aga gtg ctg att ctt ttg tgg ctg ttc aca gcc ttt cct ggt atc 48
 Met Arg Val Leu Ile Leu Leu Trp Leu Phe Thr Ala Phe Pro Gly Ile
 1 5 10 15
 ctg tct gat gtg cag ctt cag gag tcg gga cct ggc ctg gtg aag cct 96
 Leu Ser Asp Val Gln Leu Gln Glu Ser Gly Pro Gly Leu Val Lys Pro
 20 25 30
 tcc cag tct ctg tcc ctc acc tgc tct gtc act ggt tac tca atc acc 144
 Ser Gln Ser Leu Ser Leu Thr Cys Ser Val Thr Gly Tyr Ser Ile Thr
 35 40 45
 agt ggt tat gcc tgg aac tgg atc cgg cag ttt cca gga aac aaa ctg 192
 Ser Gly Tyr Ala Trp Asn Trp Ile Arg Gln Phe Pro Gly Asn Lys Leu
 50 55 60
 gag tgg atg ggc tac ata agc tac agt ggt ttc act agc tac aac cca 240
 Glu Trp Met Gly Tyr Ile Ser Tyr Ser Gly Phe Thr Ser Tyr Asn Pro
 65 70 75 80
 tct ctc aga agt cga atc tct ttc act cga gac aca tcc aag aac cag 288
 Ser Leu Arg Ser Arg Ile Ser Phe Thr Arg Asp Thr Ser Lys Asn Gln
 85 90 95
 ttc ttc ctg cag ttg aat tct gtg act tct gag gac aca gcc aca tat 336
 Phe Phe Leu Gln Leu Asn Ser Val Thr Ser Glu Asp Thr Ala Thr Tyr
 100 105 110
 tac tgt gca aga tgg gac tac ggt act acc tac ggg tac ttc gat gtc 384
 Tyr Cys Ala Arg Trp Asp Tyr Gly Thr Thr Tyr Gly Tyr Phe Asp Val
 115 120 125
 tgg ggc caa ggg act acg gtc acc 408
 Trp Gly Gln Gly Thr Thr Val Thr
 130 135

<210> 6
 <211> 136
 <212> PRT
 <213> Homo sapiens

<400> 6
 Met Arg Val Leu Ile Leu Leu Trp Leu Phe Thr Ala Phe Pro Gly Ile
 1 5 10 15

Leu Ser Asp Val Gln Leu Gln Glu Ser Gly Pro Gly Leu Val Lys Pro
20 25 30

Ser Gln Ser Leu Ser Leu Thr Cys Ser Val Thr Gly Tyr Ser Ile Thr
35 40 45

Ser Gly Tyr Ala Trp Asn Trp Ile Arg Gln Phe Pro Gly Asn Lys Leu
50 55 60

Glu Trp Met Gly Tyr Ile Ser Tyr Ser Gly Phe Thr Ser Tyr Asn Pro
65 70 75 80

Ser Leu Arg Ser Arg Ile Ser Phe Thr Arg Asp Thr Ser Lys Asn Gln
85 90 95

Phe Phe Leu Gln Leu Asn Ser Val Thr Ser Glu Asp Thr Ala Thr Tyr
100 105 110

Tyr Cys Ala Arg Trp Asp Tyr Gly Thr Thr Tyr Gly Tyr Phe Asp Val
115 120 125

Trp Gly Gln Gly Thr Thr Val Thr
130 135

<210> 7
<211> 348
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapiens

<220>
<221> CDS
<222> (1)..(348)
<223>

<400> 7
tct aga gga gat atc gtt atg acc cag tct cca tcc tcc ctg agt gtg 48
Ser Arg Gly Asp Ile Val Met Thr Gln Ser Pro Ser Ser Leu Ser Val
1 5 10 15

tca gca gga gag aag gtc act atg agc tgc aag tcc agt cag agt ctg 96
Ser Ala Gly Glu Lys Val Thr Met Ser Cys Lys Ser Ser Gln Ser Leu
20 25 30

tta aac agt aga aat caa aag aac tac ttg gcc tgg tac cag cag aaa 144
Leu Asn Ser Arg Asn Gln Lys Asn Tyr Leu Ala Trp Tyr Gln Gln Lys
35 40 45

cca gga cag cct cct aaa ctt ttg atc tac ggg gta ttt att agg gat 192
 Pro Gly Gln Pro Pro Lys Leu Leu Ile Tyr Gly Val Phe Ile Arg Asp
 50 55 60

tct ggg gtc cct gat cgc ttc aca ggc agt gga tct gga acc gat ttc 240
 Ser Gly Val Pro Asp Arg Phe Thr Gly Ser Gly Ser Gly Thr Asp Phe
 65 70 75 80

act ctt acc atc agc agt gtg cag gct gaa gac ctg gca gtt tat tac 288
 Thr Leu Thr Ile Ser Ser Val Gln Ala Glu Asp Leu Ala Val Tyr Tyr
 85 90 95

tgt cag aat gat cat att tat ccg tac acg ttc gga ggg ggg acc aag 336
 Cys Gln Asn Asp His Ile Tyr Pro Tyr Thr Phe Gly Gly Gly Thr Lys
 100 105 110

ctg gaa ata aaa 348
 Leu Glu Ile Lys
 115

<210> 8
 <211> 116
 <212> PRT
 <213> Homo sapiens

<400> 8

Ser Arg Gly Asp Ile Val Met Thr Gln Ser Pro Ser Ser Leu Ser Val
 1 5 10 15

Ser Ala Gly Glu Lys Val Thr Met Ser Cys Lys Ser Ser Gln Ser Leu
 20 25 30

Leu Asn Ser Arg Asn Gln Lys Asn Tyr Leu Ala Trp Tyr Gln Gln Lys
 35 40 45

Pro Gly Gln Pro Pro Lys Leu Leu Ile Tyr Gly Val Phe Ile Arg Asp
 50 55 60

Ser Gly Val Pro Asp Arg Phe Thr Gly Ser Gly Ser Gly Thr Asp Phe
 65 70 75 80

Thr Leu Thr Ile Ser Ser Val Gln Ala Glu Asp Leu Ala Val Tyr Tyr
 85 90 95

Cys Gln Asn Asp His Ile Tyr Pro Tyr Thr Phe Gly Gly Gly Thr Lys
 100 105 110

Leu Glu Ile Lys
 115